

Fair tonight and tomorrow. Cold wave temperature will reach about zero.

The Washington Times

THE GREAT BUYING PUBLIC IS REACHED DAILY THROUGH THE TIMES

NUMBER 3889.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 2, 1905.

PRICE ONE CENT.

TELE COMMISSION WHAT IS WANTED ON W. A. & M. T. V.

Commuters Have Hearing Today at Alexandria.

FACILITIES INADEQUATE

Lack of Heat Is the Most Important Complaint, However.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Feb. 2.—The State corporation commission met today at the courthouse to hear complaints about the service on the Washington, Alexandria and Mt. Vernon railroad.

The commission comprises Beverley T. Crump, of Richmond; Henry Fairfax, of Loudoun; and Henry Carter Stuart, of Russell. Its clerk, Mr. Lanier, came with them, as did J. W. Williams, bailiff.

In support of this complaint appeared Gardner L. Boothe, corporation attorney, and Leo P. Harlow, attorney for the Alexandria-Washington Commuters' Association.

Several scores of witnesses have been summoned.

When the session of the commission was called to order shortly after 11 o'clock, there were present President King, of the Washington, Alexandria and Mt. Vernon Railroad Company; former Superintendent Colvin, of the road; T. H. Ketchum, president of the Commuters' Association; O. P. Angelo, secretary; Mayor Paff, D. R. Standbury, clerk of the common council, and other city officials.

Judge Crump explained in beginning the session that it had been ordered to be held in this city to investigate the management of the Washington, Alexandria and Mt. Vernon Railroad Company from this city to the Long Bridge.

Corporation Attorney Boothe outlined the complaints and asked that the commission make the following orders:

First—That ten new motor cars be purchased before August 1, 1905.

Second—That a double track be laid before July 1, 1905.

Third—That heating apparatus be put in within ten days, and that at least ten ampers be put in cars.

Fourth—That the roadbed should be repaired.

Fifth—That the company get a modern street sweeper.

Sixth—That lamps be carried on cars to replace those broken.

Seventh—That a penalty be imposed for a violation of order.

Mr. Boothe said that the commuters complained of want of trackage, falling to heat cars, delays in travel, and dirty cars.

Heating Most Important.

The question of heating of the cars, Mr. Boothe said, is the most important.

"It is criminal," he declared, "to make persons ride on cold cars."

He declared that since the road started to run to Washington over twelve years ago, no new car had been purchased.

He then read the report of the company for the last two years, and said that the rolling stock had been neglected for dividends.

Hon. R. Walton Moore, representing the company, in his address, acknowledged that there are unsatisfactory conditions which should be remedied, but said that assurance could now be given that the road would in a short time be improved.

Dr. Lindsay First Witness.

Dr. C. T. Lindsay was the first witness called by the commuters. He read from notes he had taken in regard to delays, lack of heating, apparatus, etc., on the road. He said he had suffered from a cold, which he attributed to the cold cars.

He also said the cars are invariably overcrowded, from ten to twenty persons standing in the cars.

John M. Reid, a machinist, next took the stand and testified that cars had been "sadly neglected."

Mr. Reid testified he had been laid up with an attack of pneumonia, which he attributed to the cold cars.

Miss Mamie Grigg, a teacher at the Arlington School, in Alexandria county, read notes in regard to overcrowding, delays, lack of heat, dirty cars, etc.

She said that last month, in January, an open car was used from Arlington Junction to Rosslyn.

William G. Galt, a merchandise broker of Washington, was the next witness. He corroborated the evidence of previous witnesses.

The Rev. Mr. Massey, professor at the seminary, and T. H. Netherland, gave similar testimony.

The commission took a recess at 1 p. m.

It will probably be in session until tomorrow.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The area of high pressure and cold weather mentioned in Wednesday's synopsis continues to drift slowly southward. Its crest this morning overlies the Dakotas, and its southeastern front has crossed the Appalachians and extends westward to the Gulf coast. The weather will be fair in all parts of the Washington forecast district tonight and Friday.

It will be colder tonight in Atlantic coast districts and the Gulf States, and colder Friday in Florida and along the south Atlantic coast. Zero temperature will continue in the upper Ohio valley tonight and extend into the middle Atlantic States.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 18

12 noon 21

1 p. m. 22

DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 18

12 noon 21

1 p. m. 22

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 5:21

Sun rises tomorrow 7:05

TIDE TABLE.

Low tide today 1:00 p. m.

High tide today 4:35 p. m.

Low tide tomorrow 1:30 p. m.

High tide tomorrow 4:25 a. m., 7:41 p. m.

Great Surprises in Next Sunday's Times

BRIDGE COLLAPSES AT ST. PETERSBURG, SOVIERS INJURED

Battery Crossing Over When the Accident Occurred.

CENSOR HAS RESIGNED

Reforms to Be Inaugurated Unlikely to Afford Radical Relief.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 2.—While a battery of artillery was crossing the Egyptian bridge over Fontanka canal this afternoon the bridge collapsed.

Forty soldiers were injured, but no fatalities occurred.

Maxim Gorki, the author, who was arrested at Riga last week for his connection with the revolutionary movement, was released today.

Censor Has Resigned.

Senator Zverev, director of censorship, resigned his position today.

The official announcement regarding the change in the office of director of censorship indicates that Senator Zverev was removed from his post.

Radical Reforms Unlikely.

It is impossible to confirm the sensational reports, current since the meeting of the czar and the representatives of the workmen, that his majesty intends to give the people a constitution.

In fact, well-informed persons say such a report is entirely without foundation. They assert the czar is simply urging haste in the drawing up of the reforms outlined in the imperial ukase of December 25.

Advisers to the Czar.

It is not believed the mass of the people will at present be given a voice in determining national affairs. It is suggested, however, the more intellectual classes may be placated by the enlargement of the membership of the council of the empire.

This council, it is thought, will be made to resemble the British privy council and with the members of the body the czar will consult, although he will not be bound to accept the advice given.

The general opinion in all circles is that some reforms will shortly be inaugurated, but it is thought they will take the form of an extension of self-government, more educational facilities, and a less rigid censorship of the press.

Horrid Death and Suffering

Battling in Intense Cold

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 2.—The Mukden correspondent of the Novoe Vremya in a dispatch published in that newspaper today, states that the sufferings in the recent fighting in the vicinity of the Hun river were terrible.

The temperature was 45 degrees below the freezing point and the blood from the wounded could follow here as it began to flow.

After five days the fighting ended with both sides returning to the original positions but a continuance of the Japanese turning movement is reported.

It is not expected, the correspondent continues, that there will be any considerable amount of fighting before the end of the month.

Battle of Hun-Ho.

RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS, Huan Mountain, Feb. 2.—The five days' combat which will go down in history as the battle of the Hun river, was fought on a seemingly unending plain, which is broken only by southern, mountainous around Yentai, the solitary eminence of which is the Hsiao Yang tower of bloody memory.

The bright glare of the sun reflected from a dazzling expanse of snow was painful to the eyes, and it was with difficulty that one could follow here and there black streaks marking the Russian columns or wavering skirmish lines dashing against what resembled dull gray rocks, but which in reality were the villages of Lidia Toun and Tanlepu, and the extensive hamlet of Sandepas, battered by Chinese defenses and converted by the Japanese into veritable fortresses surrounded with wire entanglements and earthworks.

Intense Cold.

Exposed to the intense cold of a Manchurian winter, the mounds of earth had become like granite, and as impenetrable as the steel sides of a modern battleship.

For five days Russian soldiers hurled themselves against the defenses and field artillery pounded them until the frosty air reverberated with the thunder of cannon, the din of bursting shells and the rattle of musketry; but neither the steel-pointed shell nor the nickel bullet availed against the frozen earthworks.

Guns Wept in Despair.

The guns actually wept with despair at the impotence of the attack. Mortar batteries came up at a gallop in the hope of demolishing the fortifications. Night and day the stream of shells was poured against the earthworks, but it had very little effect.

The men seemed indifferent to hunger or cold, which latter was of Arctic intensity. Their wounds caused excruciating pain. Warm blood no sooner exuded from lacerated flesh than it began to freeze. The wounded could not be left exposed, and if they did not receive attention within an hour they died.

The surgeons, their assistants and nurses were almost powerless in the face of the cold.

(Continued on Second Page.)

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return, \$1.25.

Pennsylvania Railroad, Saturday and Sunday, tickets good on all trains except Congressional Limited, and good for return until Sunday night—Adv.

Don't Forget to Order in Advance

Next Sunday's Times.

More Money Coming to You.

See next Sunday's Times, February 5.

Plas's Cure for Consumption is a sterling

remedy for coughs and colds.—Adv.



TODAY'S WEATHER ORACLE.

ADAMS UPHOLDS WHIPPING POST

Lash Only Thing for Wife-Beaters, He Says.

TALKS BEFORE COMMITTEE

Bachelor Champion of Proposed Law Answers Questions and Parries Joke.

A strong appeal for a favorable report on the bill establishing a whipping post in the District for wife-beaters was made today to the House Committee on the District of Columbia by Representative Robert Adams, Jr., of Pennsylvania, author of the measure.

Mr. Adams said that the man who beats his wife is by nature a coward, and that the lash is the only thing liable to prevent his continuing such a practice. Imprisonment, he argued, cannot restrain "such a brute."

Doubt Its Expediency.

Questions relating to the bill were asked Mr. Adams by several members of the committee, indicating that they doubt the expediency of enacting such a law for Washington.

"No one," said Mr. Adams, "could have been more inclined, at first blush, to treat the whipping post matter with levity than I. But, since my attention was called to it some years ago, I have studied the subject thoroughly, its history and its influence."

"Any man who will inflict bodily pain, or suffering on a member of his species weaker than himself is by nature a coward. And for such a brute, imprisonment has no terrors. He would just as soon go to prison as not. He fears corporal punishment alone."

More than this Mr. Williams would not say for publication.

In the House this afternoon Mr. Williams renewed the request for unanimous consent to amend the minority report favoring the Dickey bill by the insertion of the three additional clauses Mr. Shackelford withdrew the objection he had made last evening, but the objection was renewed by Mr. Esch of Wisconsin.

Republicans Divided

Into Several Camps

Rate and rebate legislation will be considered at the Republican caucus to be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and very considerable differences will certainly develop.

While on minor subjects affecting the matter there are almost as many views as there are Republican members of the House, the party divides in general lines into three camps.

One of these favors the amended Esch-Townsend bill, reported from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. The members of the second grand division see no necessity for sweeping changes in existing law, or the establishment of elaborate machinery to enforce the mandates of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

They think a simple change in the law giving the commission the power to fix a reasonable rate will meet all the demands of the situation.

The third party, whose views were voiced yesterday by Mr. Sibbey of Pennsylvania, favors the appointment of a special commission to investigate the subject during the summer and report to the Fifty-ninth Congress when it convenes next fall.

If this view of the situation should meet with approval it will obviate, of course, all necessity for an extra session of Congress.

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NOT IN HARMONY ON RATE MEASURE

Differences Develop Among House Democrats.

WILLIAMS GETS CENSURE

In Reply He Denies Stealing Any of the Thunder of Representative Hearst.

Democrats of the House differ on rate legislation. Evidence of this has been furnished in House debates and by the effort made late yesterday afternoon to amend the minority report from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. That report favored the Dickey bill.

The effort to amend was made by Representative Richardson of Alabama who asked unanimous consent to add three sections. Mr. Shackelford, whose views in the matter had not been asked, objected, and the right to amend was lost.

Excited Indignation.

A story printed in a New York newspaper this morning has excited intense indignation on the Democratic side. A bitter attack is made on John Sharp Williams, the leader of the Democratic minority, who is charged with an attempt to steal the credit for the bill introduced by Representative Hearst of New York.

Save in a limited coterie the attack is denounced as wholly false and absolutely unwarranted.

"As a matter of fact," said Mr. Williams, "the three sections added to the Dickey bill are from entirely different sources than that indicated. The penalty clause is taken from existing law, the clause providing for the expediting of cases from existing law, and the private car clause from a bill introduced in the House by Representative Robinson of Arkansas."

More than this Mr. Williams would not say for publication.

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GROUND HOG OUT; SAW HIS SHADOW

Forty Days of Rough Weather Now in Store.

NEED FOR THE GUM BOOTS

Goose-Bone Prognosticator and Almanac Forecaster Now Happy Over Their Dire Prophecies.

Whether the weather be cold, Or whether the weather be hot, We must have weather, Whether or not.

Get out your gum boots. Where's your red neck muffer? What's become of that throat gargle your grandmama recommended? Better wear a chest protector too, and for goodness' sake don't get your feet wet.

You'll need all these first-aids to the chilly for the next forty days, to say nothing of a hot brick at your feet for the next forty nights, for the ground hog saw his shadow today at high noon, and there is to be much doing in the weather line.

The pesky little rascal not only saw his shadow, but had a good look and deliberately basked in the sunshine which flooded the Zoo as the town clock announced that it was time for the honest laboring man to grab his hat and dash madly for the palace of indigestion.

Welcomed by Forecasters.

"This turn of fate in bringing forty days more of bad weather was welcomed by the goose-bone and other forecasters who predicted a long, hard winter, but it was not hailed with special glee by the suffering public, which has already had enough winter to qualify every resident of Washington as a candidate for a North Pole expedition. It will also be a hardship on the hungry and 'busted' office-seekers who are in town importing Senators and Representatives to get them a nice, warm berth."

You remember you looked at those winter clothes yesterday and thought they would last you, with careful treatment, until the robins nested again? Well, it's hard luck, but you had better take a try at some of those marked-down, near-the-end-of-the-season sales which are being conducted by the dealers out of pure charity and not because they need the money. There are also some very good bargains in shoes to be had these days, and with forty days of sleazy going it would not be a bad idea to get a pair with nice, thick soles.

Ground Hog a Prophet.

If the ground hog is a prophet the chances are that your chilblains will stop hurting just about the time you may have begun, so you will have a continuous performance of something to think about at some of those marked-down winter clothes.

One thing, you will not have to buy ice cream soda every time you take a girl past a drug store for the next forty days, and you will also have a running cause for the same period to take something to warm you up and stave off pneumonia.

If It Is You

Then the money is yours. See next Sunday's Times, February 5.

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BRIEF RESPITE FOR MRS. ROGERS

Governor Bell Reprieves Woman Convicted of Causing Death of Her Husband Until June 2.

STATEMENT EARLIER IN DAY
FORESHADOWED PROMPT DEATH

Poison Sent to Condemned Woman With Which to Commit Suicide---Hundred Dollar Bill as Bribe for Guard.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Feb. 2.—Despite the statement given out by Gov. C. J. Bell, which foreshadowed the legal execution of Mrs. Mary Rogers, the chief executive has decided to grant a reprieve until June 2. The reprieve was announced at noon, although Governor Bell had stated his purpose to make public his decision at 3 o'clock.

GOVERNOR BELL'S STATEMENT.

The statement of Governor Bell, made earlier in the day, which seemed to indicate he had, beyond chance of revision, determined to let the law take its course, is as follows:

"I do not believe the people of Vermont desire that Mary Rogers shall be granted a reprieve."

"I am greatly surprised that the sheriffs of Windsor came here before me with a petition for the reprieve of Mary Rogers. Their mission is to execute the laws without fear or favor, and their action was both unprecedented and entirely out of place."

Will Not Palk Execution.

"It has been stated that High Sheriff Peck and his deputies may resign, and thus balk the execution of Mary Rogers on Friday, provided that I do not grant a reprieve today."

"You may state if this should occur the State of Vermont would be able to provide officers of the law within twenty-four hours who would execute Mary Rogers according to the sentence imposed upon her."

"Personally, I put no faith in the confession made by Leon Perham at the eleventh hour. Perham, by his confession, is a liar, and why should he be believed more than at the trial; moreover, his testimony as given at the trial was corroborated by other evidence."

Duty of the Governor.

"I consider the chief executive of this State is elected to his office to execute the laws of the State, and will be guided by the courts, the laws and the legislature of Vermont."

"In the event I should refuse to sign a reprieve for Mary Rogers today, I do not doubt but I shall be greeted with a storm of opprobrium from outside the confines of this State, but it would matter little to me."

"I answer only to the citizens of Vermont, and I now know and have known what the sentiment of the men and women of Vermont is regarding a reprieve and commutation of sentence for Mary Rogers."

According to Justice and Law.

"One thing is certain, the decision I shall make at 3 o'clock today at Waterbury will be unswayed by either judges or passion and will be according to my interpretation of justice, the laws of the State and my own conscience."

"The contention was made that the death sentence of Isabella G. Marsh was commuted to life imprisonment and, therefore, Mary Rogers should escape hanging."

"Was not a mistake made in commuting the sentence of Mrs. Marsh when the penalty on the statute books said she was to die? Does one wrong justify another?"

Poison Sent to Enable Mrs. Rogers to Kill Herself

WINDSOR, Vt., Feb. 2.—That a poison powder sent from Boston to Mrs. Mary Rogers in the Windsor State prison did not enable her to cheat the gallows by suicide is due solely to the honesty of one of the prison officers.

This officer who received the letter containing the poison, money, and directions for smuggling the drug to Mrs. Rogers immediately turned it over to Superintendent Oakes, of the State prison, who forwarded it to the Boston postoffice inspectors.

Arrest to Be Made.

Governor Bell said last night he had received word that an arrest had been made by a Boston postoffice inspector on the evidence furnished through the letter, which bore a signature and an address.

One day last week an officer in the Windsor State prison received a letter postmarked "Boston." Upon opening it two \$100 bills dropped out, folded about a small, neatly folded package that had every appearance of the original medical powders physicians are in the habit of giving.

The Sender's Letter.

The letter that accompanied the death-dealing drug and the two \$100 bills was as follows:

"If you will see that Mary Rogers receives the enclosed powder and that she dies before the day set for her execution you will receive another letter containing two more \$100 bills."

The State prison officers refuse to divulge the name of the officer to whom the poison was sent.

Mrs. Edwards Dares to Hope

Governor Will Pardon Her

READING, Pa., Feb. 2.—That the people of Pennsylvania revolt against the spectacle of a woman being hanged in this State was shown today by the announcement that more than 1,500 letters and 20 petitions, each bearing scores of names, have been forwarded to Governor Pennypacker within the week on behalf of Kate Edwards, who is doomed to die here on February 16.

The announcement to save the life of the condemned woman is led by Lever Letz, the young lawyer who has fought for her for four years, single handed and unsupported.

Superhuman Efforts.

For a week Letz has worked night and day in